

however, which have a rounded margin to the primaries, are of southern range; but we have as yet failed to find characters by which to separate them from the *P. tharos* section, with which we here associate them.

Though our classification must thus be considered tentative, we believe our determination of the following forty-one species to be correct, so many of the types being in our possession, or having been examined by us at various times.

*a.* Outer margin of primaries rounded in a simple curve, and without tooth-like projection near the anal angle.

*P. cyneas* group. A series of yellow spots in a dark band across the secondaries beneath beyond the cell.

### 1. *Phyciodes cyneas*. (Tab. XXI. figg. 10, 11.)

*Phyciodes cyneas*, Godm. & Salv. P. Z. S. 1878, p. 269<sup>1</sup>.

Alis fuscis, anticis macula cellulari, altera infra eam et seriebus duabus margine externo subparallelis flavis; maculis duabus ad marginis externi medium ferrugineis; posticis fasciis macularum flavarum duabus transvittatis, una per cellulæ finem, altera ultra eam, maculis sex submarginalibus ferrugineis: subtus anticis pallide ferrugineis et sicut in pagina superiore flavo maculatis serie autem apicali addenda; posticis flavis, venis et fascia transversa (maculas sex flavas includente) nigris.

♀. Mari similis, sed major et maculis alarum ferrugineis, majoribus inter fascias flavas quoque ferrugineo notatis.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Oaxaca (*Fenochio*<sup>1</sup>).

This species and the next belong to a group of *Phyciodes* represented in North America by *P. leanira* (Feld.) and *P. fulvia* (Edw.), one of the distinguishing characters of which is a dark band across the secondaries, in which is a series of yellow spots\*. From *P. leanira* the present species differs in having a well-defined row of red spots on the secondaries. The bases of the wings are spotless; the costa, too, of the primaries is dark brown, and not rufous as in *P. leanira*. Beneath, the dark marks across the cell of the secondaries are wanting. *P. fulvia* has more elongated primaries than *P. cyneas*, and much more of the rusty-coloured marking on the distal half of the wings.

We know but little of this species: the type, a male which we now figure, from Oaxaca, and two females from some other part of Mexico, are all we have seen.

### 2. *Phyciodes cynisca*, sp. n. (Tab. XXI. fig. 12.)

*P. cyneæ* affinis, sed maculis supra ferrugineis nullis, fascia posticarum per cellulæ finem flava multo latiore, et subtus anticarum basi et maculis submarginalibus tantum rufis distinguendus.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Orizaba (*Sallé*), Jalapa (*Höge*).

We have four specimens of this species which, agreeing with one another, differ in many respects from *P. cyneas*, as shown above. It is, however, nearly allied to that species and to *P. leanira* of California.

\* This group, with *P. theona* and *P. ezra*, would go into Mr. Scudder's genus *Thessalia* (Bull. Buff. Soc. N. H. ii. p. 265).